

(ii) a gp39 (CD40 ligand) antagonist selected from the group consisting of an anti-gp39 antibody, a anti-gp39 antibody fragment that binds gp39, soluble CD40, and soluble CD40 fusion proteins;

wherein said gp39 antagonist may be administered prior, concurrent and/or subsequent to transplantation of said xenogeneic or allogeneic tissue or organ, and wherein said gp39 antagonist is administered in an amount effective to induce T cell non-responsiveness to said transplanted allogeneic or xenogeneic tissue or organ.

55. The method of claim 54 wherein said antigen expressing cell is selected from the group consisting of B lymphocytes, monocytes, dendritic cells, Langerhan cells, keratinocytes, endothelial cells, astrocytes, fibroblasts and oligodendrocytes.

56. The method of claim 54 wherein the antigen presenting cell is a B lymphocyte.

57. The method of claim 54 wherein the antigen presenting cell is a "professional" antigen presenting cell.

58. The method of claim 54 wherein the antigen presenting cell is Langerhan cell.

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59. The method of claim 54 wherein the antigen presenting cell is a lymphoid cell.
60. The method of claim 54 wherein the gp39 antagonist is an anti-human gp39 antibody.
61. The method of claim 60 wherein said antibody is a humanized anti-human gp39 antibody.
62. The method of claim 60 wherein said antibody is a chimeric anti-human gp39 antibody containing human constant regions.
63. The method of claim 54 wherein the antigen presenting cell is a peripheral blood lymphocyte.--

REMARKS

The present claims are submitted in favor of original claim 1. These claims find support e.g. page 10, line 36 to page 11, line 2, page 9, line 34 to page 10, line 1, page 10, lines 28-35, and page 11, lines 5-15 wherein the specification teaches the induction of T cell non-responsiveness *in vivo* to a transplanted xenogeneic or allogeneic tissue or organ containing antigen-presenting cells (bone marrow), suitable antigen presenting cells, and exemplary gp39 antagonists.